HE MINES WILL BE REOPENED AS FAST AS MEN ARE SECURED.

Diego Men Bushing to the Bo For at Janeau, Alanka-A Sig System of Tunnels in the Anaconda Copper Mine WAVER, Sept. 22.-As the militia is now in dville preserving order, the mines will start has fast as men can be secured. Should the ers still continue to destroy property, the seral troops will be asked to go there. Prac ally the strike is now ended, the mine operato winning the main issue, that of not recog ting the Miners' Union in any way, All tion men will be discharged and an entirely

w set of men will be employed. Suring these three months, however, not all mines have been shut down. Probably 800 hs of ore daily have been taken from about venty mines operating in a small way, some paying union wages and some paying only \$2.50 The mines closed could produce 2,500 tons a day.

Owing to the improved prices bid for mining stocks, the exchanges of Denver, Colorado Springs, and Cripple Creek sre having better business than for several months. The in quiries from the Eastern States are now upon the increase, and the brokers look for a return ing times in stocks after election. Much of the stock cannot be purchased at mar ket quotations, the holders anticipating prices to double in a short time. The brokers are loading up with all the cheap stocks preparatory to unloading at good profits when others begin to nibble. At Cripple Creek many mines are producing good ore and a great many prospects are developing.

The Anaconda is now producing sixteen tons daily, one-half the product being smelting ore, the remainder going to the cyanide mill at Florence. While developing the Geneva, the lesses have kept up a steady shipment of fifty tons of ore a week. Lessees on the Gold Crater are making a weekly production of 150 tons per

As an illustration of the progress making in Gilpin county mines it may be stated that the total shipments by rail for August last year amounted to 206 car loads. This year from the 14th of August, when trains resumed after the great washoug up to the 1st of September, 212 car loads were shipped, aggregating 3,302 tons. A comparison by months will show an increase for every month of the present year. With this increasing shipment of ores the same condition is noted in the number of ounces of gold pro duced under the stamps in the various mills of the district. Each week shows old properties long idle being reopened and new properties put under development. The Chase mine, owned it St. Louis, an old property, is to be reopened immediately by the owners. With a force of twelve men the Carr Mine, on Bobtall Hill, produced in August gold to the value of \$3,659.89. Pine Creek, a comparatively new district, the oform stamp mill is working night and day on ore produced in the new mines; the Kimer mill started up Monday handling forty tons week and work has begun upon a third mill. me of the mines are steady shippers, and nuch ore is coming as experimental tests from spects. Camp Prospect, east of Pine

e Empire district in Clear Creek county wards mill, with a capacity of forty tons dis doing good work upon custom ore. A strike has been made in the Tenth work has been resumed upon the Estunnel; the Republic tunnel is to be OI h; sed; the Little Hope, where a 20-inch delta: of \$35 ore was discovered at the bottom Sanaft, has started up, and a tunnel is bor-CHE ach the new discovery; the Freleigh Asill ship next week twenty-five tons of LHA a 50-foot contract upon the Frisco has 1, the to further develop the vein, which, hold wide, averages \$25 in gold, silver, and

t, is a three months old camp having about

er ton. the been set up in the Ward district, Boulder COL ty. The Morning Star, which yielded over .000 tast year, is having extensive improvethe is made this season. Other mines are add-gre improvements, and the tonnage is in-sing.

fel se bromine process at Magnolia, Boulder Monty, after six months' operation on gold ore re, is pronounced a success. The mill has a fit acity of fifty tons daily.

lear the famous Mount of the Holy Cross mining property has been worked since .O. At first the ore was free milling, and t sums of money were expended in equipig the property with sultable machinery. At ore changed, and the machinery ouame worthless. The company ceased to Cen doing much work upon the mines. Over 1 0.000 has been expended in development gk, including a 1,100-foot tunnel.

MONTANA. UTTE Sept. 22 .- Mr. J. K. Clark reports that elopment work on the Mayflower mine No. 3, rchased by W. A. Clark, is very satisfactory.

Schased by W. A. Clark, is very satisfactory. We lead has been stripped 60 feet, exposing the 3h ore. Float from a claim near the Mayflower Basys \$20 in gold.

A. L. Tanner of Red Bluff, who has worked Genty-five years on his placer claim on Pole reek, has at last been rewarded. As high as has been taken from a single pan of gravel, the bedrock is about 40 feet from the surface, nd there are several miles of rich wash dirt and plenty of water.

The Anaconda Company's production of copper for July was 9,900,000 pounds. For several years Mr. Marcus Daly has intended to construct a network of underground levels so that all impor-

The Anacousa Company's production of copper for July was 9,900,000 pounds. For several years Mr., Marcus Daly has intended to construct a network of underground levels so that all important mines operated by the Anaconda would be Asnected. Miles of levels have been completed. Let it will yet take a long time to finish the work. The shaft of Hign Ore No. 2 has now reached a depth of 1.400 feet. The 1,200-foot level of this mine will soon be connected by a lovel with the 1,000-foot station of the Modoc. When this is completed it will connect nearly all the mines on the hill.

There has been a gold strike in the Red Lion district, Granite county. In July two prospectors made a discovery on which they sunk a shaft 35 feet from which a crosscut was run. The lead is about 18 feet in width. Samples have been made which give returns ranging from \$291 to \$900, all free milling ore. Three claims on the ledge have been staked off and are named the Ben Hur. Highlander, and Big Indian. On each of these claims the vein is plainly visible. The location of the new discovery is about two miles from the Red Lion mile, and about the same distance from Rumsey, just over the divide from the latter place, on the head of South Fork. It is a contact vein, between quarteits and granite. Many who have visited the new strike are of the opinion that it is the mother lode of that section.

CALIFORNIA. CALIFORNIA.

Los ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 20.—Reports of a scorery of gold in the Boulder Creek district are exciting the people of San Diego, and the usual rush of prospectors to the district has begun. Matt Werner is the discoverer, and he exhibits samples of ore said to run into five-figure assays. He has located claims on a ledge that prospectors have tramped over for years, between Stonewall and Julian, and he is confident that the ledge will average over \$100 to the ton from wall to wall.

that the ledge will average over \$100 to the ton from wall to wall.

Archie Brown, a Trinity county miner, has picked up in Coffee Creek a nugget worth \$300.

F. F. Baker, a miner, picked up aquartz specimen in an Oakiand second-hand store and inquired the price. The storekeeper had obtained the specimen with a lot of furniture and aurposed at to be of no special value and sold it for \$5 cents to the miner, who pounded it up in a mortar and obtained \$14.50 in gold.

A San Jeeé company has purchased the Slap Jack mine near Groveland for \$1,000. The new company is developing the property.

A four-foot ledge with the gold liberally sprinkled through the rock and pisinity visible to the naked eye, has been uncovered in the Vinicia mine, in Eastman's district, near Lewiston, Trinity county.

ton, Trinity county.

The Mary H. Thompson gravel mine, on Marsh's ranch on the Calaveras River, near Valley Spring, is to be opened soon. The gravel, as far as tested, yields \$1.70 per ton.

BLAND, N. M., Sept. 19.—Considerable work is eing done in the Cochiti district, and the mines nat are developed are all producing ore rich rough for shipment. The Crown Point makes at a producing his producing his producing his producing his producing his prace gold ore from this producing his prace gold ore from the producing his prace gold ore from the producing his prace gold or from the producing his prace gold or from the producing his prace gold or from the producing his prace gold producing his prace gold guartz in the camp, are stacked unline awaiting the starting of the Allerton NEW MEXICO.

six claims is \$175,000. Nearly all the claims show ore but they are not opened to any extent. six claims is \$175,000. Nearly all the claims show ore, but they are not opened to any extent. The Heinrich group, near Miller Creek, are making a splendid showing of gold, silver, and lead, and they are being opened up with all the improved mining appliances, including electric light and plant. Six companies are at present operating in this district, and as soon as the new wagen road is completed to connect with the Great Northern nearly all of them will be in position to ship ore.

BRITISH COLLIMITA

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A sale, amounting to \$125,000 cash, has been made in Chiome Valley, in the Samilikameen, in the Okanogan county. Grant Goven of London is the purchaser, and the property embraces 6000 acres of piacer ground, including water rights and other privileges.

In the Kostonal mine, Trail district, a strike has been made in the lower tunnel, fifty feet from the mouth. The full face of the tunnel, one eight feet, is solid ore that assays from \$40 to \$30.

Undeveloped mine propositions are receiving about as much attention in Trail as those own which thousands have been expended, and good prices are obtained through the cageness of newcomers to get in on the ground floor.

The lower tunnel of the Jumbo is now in about 70 feet, the face of the tunnel being in solid ore. In the upper tunnel the pay ore is reported as twenty-five feet in width.

The led Mountain, which is running night and day shifts, is down 100 feet, with from one to three feet of \$52 ore in the lower portion of the shaft. An open cut 200 feet west of the present shaft showed ore that assayed \$100 in gold.

The War Fayle is making daily shipments of

present shaft showed ore that assayed \$100 in gold.

The War Eagle is making daily shipments of from sixty to seventy-five tons of ore and will keep up its record right along.

The Iron Mask is running three shifts and is shipping regularly from its big ore reserves.

There is unusual activity at the Crown Point, a large force being engaged in grading for the air compressor and other machinery preparatory to deeper and more extended development.

The Josie has a seven-foot ledge of solid ore from which shipments are continuous.

Regular shipments of ore are being made from the mines along the shores of the straits of Georgia and a ready market is found in Tacoma. Shipments made last week netted the owners of the Shoo Fir \$31 per tob. These mines will be able to operate during the entire winter, and will pay their expenses and a good profit.

The Victoria mine, on Texada Island, which is

The Victoria mine, on Texada Island, which is

The Victoria mine, on Texada Island, which is making a fine showing in free milling ore on the surface, is sinking a shaft to the depth of 100 feet. The surface ore assayed \$20,000 gold, but at the depth of twenty-five feet it changed, and while the ore is more solid it has changed to suiphurets of high grade.

On the same island the Van Anda, which opened as a high-grade copper property, still retains its high percentage in copper and is growing richer in gold with depth. There are 300 tons on the dump of the second-class ore, which assays \$25\$ to 30 per cent, copper and \$0 gold, and about 300 sacks of the high-grade gold ore. The Cariboo Hydraulic Company, which had such a successful clean-up in August, producing over \$81,000 in gold dust, are progressing well this month, and from present indications will exceed the product of last month.

exceed the product of last month,

ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Sept. 21.—The Juneau Mining Company have about twenty claims in Silver Bow Basin, four miles from Juneau, and are operating a thirty-stamp mill on ore that mills 86 per ton, free gold, besines the sulphurets, which run between \$60 and \$70 per ton. The most of the ore is mined by open cut, with an abundance in sight to keep the stamps dropping for years. The slipments last month amounted to over \$13,000 in gold buttlen and 5,000 sulphurets.

The Lucky Chance mine, near Sitas, owned by Gov. Swineford, and located near Sitas, is producing well this season, and has kept the five-stamp mill running. It is the intention of the owner to add fifteen stamps more during the winter.

winter.

#The Nowell Company, in Sheep Creek, are
shipping their high grade silver-lead ores to
the Tacoma smelter, and are working the other
grades, which carry sulphurets, in their own
mill. The shipping ore carries \$275 in silver

shipping their high grade silver-lead ores to the Tacoma smelter, and are working the other grades, which carry sulphursts, in their own mill. The shipping ore carries \$275 in silver and \$25 in gold per ton. All the mines in Sheep treek are prosperous, and new discoveries are of frequent occurrence.

The new discoveries on Douglas Island have given a fresh impetus to business; and recent large sales to Judge Bond and others of Seattle have increased confidence in the stability of the mines. Dr. Kimball of Pennsylvania, employed by New York to examine the Yakoma and Willis claims, southwest of the Treadwell, finds the ledge fully 1,300 feet wide from wall to wall, the constry being porphyry foot and slate hanging. The surface, which is all ore, assays nigher than the Mexican or Treadwell, while the orea next the hanging wall return \$6 to \$51 gold.

ARIZONA. ARIZONA.

ARIZONA.

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 18.—Twenty stamps of the Mammoth mill are running day and night on their usual high-grade ore, and the company is doing a large amount of development work on their other claims with results which are entirely satisfactory. On the Searles group, work is being pushed on the shaft with two shifts; the ledge continues uniform, but with a higher grade of ore. The prospect shaft now being sunk on another part of the property is showing very surprising results in the quantity and quality of ore exposed.

The Buildor mill of ten stamps is running steadily. The new management are doing development work and repairing old workings preparatory to largely increasing the capacity.

Mr. D. M. Riordan has bonded the mine on Cherry Creek known as the Jessie R. mile.

There are any number of good prospects within a radius of a few miles from Flagstaff that only need capital to develop into good investments.

It is said that a vein of five and a half feet of

lents.
It is said that a vein of five and a half feet of high-grade gold ore is now exposed in the bot-tom of a 400-foot shalf in the Henrietta mine, and that Parsons & McCrumb are taking very rich ore from the Gladstone, which is an exten-sion of the Gladstone which is an exten-A miner just in from the Needles, on the Colorado River, says there is great settlivity in gold mining on the river. In the past few months several good discoveries have been made of decomposed quarts, some surversingly rich. One of the best strikes was made recently by Frank Coombs thirty miles up the river, on the Arizona side. A big ledge of decomposed quartz was found on the old Government trail. Some of the quartz runs \$1,000 per ton.

In the Bradburg district, and about Providence Mountain and in the country toward Vanderbült, there have been several good discoveries. One of these is a strike made by the Indians. It is said to be a big thing.

coveries. One of these is a strike made by the Indians. It is said to be a big thing.

IDAHO.

IDAHO. IDANO.

are that a regular old-time district will be opened.

A short time ago a company purchased the Independence mine at Ketchum. They have found that the mine is one of the best in the upper Wood River country and will be a paying proposition.

Henry Warning, lesses of the Carrie Leonard, in the Wood River country, will soon ship eighty tons of high grade ore.

The Camas No. 2 mine and mill, near Halley, has been shut down. The cause is unknown, as the preperty was paying dividends of from \$12,-000 to \$15,000 per month.

The free gold mine lately discovered at Quartzburg, near the Gold Hill, is turning out to be a benanza. The ore is exceedingly rish. The discoverers are poor prespectors, who will make a large amount of money out of it if the ore chute holds out.

DEADWOOD, Sept. 23.—The upper ore contact sorting in a mill near the camp, ment by wagon and rail, the ore reting. The Albemarie is in a cafion not to teams, and its ore is packed on burver to Pino cafion, and stored in bins, so of Albemarie ore, which is the high and its continuity has been proven for a distance of 800 feet east and west and 400 feet awaiting the starting of the Allerton washington.

Sept. 19.—The Trout Creek coppering examined by Moniana and Hospital and the starting of the twenty-line and the starting of the Allerton washington.

Sept. 19.—The Trout Creek coppering examined by Moniana and Hospital and the starting of the few feet of wash and the starting of th SOUTH DAKOTA.

ere body, from which 180 tone a day have been taker; for many months. The newly found upper contact is estimated to be worth about \$10,000,000, figuring the average of the roof to be \$18.

The Horseehoe Mining Company will increase its reducing facilities to 500 tons a day, and is opening its mines so as to be able to supply this amount indefinitely. The Welcome property of this company is turning out seventy-five tons a day; the Mark Twain fifty, and the Troy and dingapore developments are being pushed, in the hops of reaching the ore before celd weather. At the Hardscrabble the company has receivity struck one of the finest bodies of ore yet 4 pened in any of its proporties, being very large and of high grade. The company employs 100-men, and if it continues another year as at present will be one of the larger companies of the Hills.

In the squthern Hills almost every one of the mines in the guide is paying for its development from the grass roots down. A mill run of ore from the Golden Slipper, which is completing a 230-foot shaft, this weak went \$35 to the ton.

ONTARIO. ONTABIO.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont. Sept. 23.—Some remarkable results have been achieved in the new prince of the Lake of the Woods mines. A year a to only the Sultana was in operation, and its of thut was small, reaching a total of about \$90,000 to six years. Now there are fifteen mines at work in the lake district, every one of them shewing good results.

Guo in six years. Now there are fifteen mines at work in the lake distract, every one of them ab pwing good results.

About two months ago the Mikado mining property was sold to Englishmen for \$25,000, and a month ago work was begun sinking. On a first run of 114 tons of rock from the shaft of this new mine, last week, 417 ounces of gold was saved, a total of about \$7,000. It is asserted that about a third of the value of the ore remains in the concentrates, and that the total gold in the rock is nearly \$100 to the ton.

On the same day a brick of about 100 ounces was taken from the Golden Gate mine.

At the Sultana mine on the 300-root level a rich strike has been made, and the mine has increased its monthly output from \$12,000 to about \$16,000, the last weekly clean-up being \$4.0 to. At its mill twenty stamps will be adduct this winter.

The Regina banked a \$2,700 gold brick this week. The Empress sent another brick from the acrth shore of Lake Superior and the Saw Bill and Lake Harold are steadily saving about \$1,300 a week.

Bill and Lake Harold are steadily saving about \$1,100 a week.

In treating Mikado ore at the reduction works the other day the manager found nuggets weighing from half an ounce to a trifle over two ounces, and worth as high as \$45. Twenty-five tons of rock, run as a check on the original run of 114 tons, resulted in saving 139 ounces, or about \$2,000.

R. AND O. DEFICIT.

The Company Ran Behind \$1,868,488.68 in the First Six Months of 1800,

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.-The financial statement of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Comnany, filed by the Messra John Cowan and Oscar G. Murray yesterday in the United States Cir cuit Court, as a part of its answer to the demand of the Johns Hopkins University and other holders of preferred stock for the payment of the usual preferred stock dividend, shows a total deficit in the financial operations of the company for the six months ended June 30, 1890, of \$1,368,438,68.

The statement is: Gross earnings, from operations, \$10,922,641.63; operating expenses, \$8, 703,772.64; net earnings from operations, \$2, 358,695.60; miscellaneous income, \$369,690.76; total net earnings, from all sources, \$2,783, 386.36. Charges, including payment to sinking fund,

rentsis, taxes, interest on loans, &c., \$3,342,-(23.60; construction, \$84,533.21; total fixed barges, including construction, \$3,727,056.91; c barges, including construction, \$3,727,056,91; deficit, \$998,670,55.

Accrued car trust and other obligations: Principal car trust bonds, due Jan. 1, 1897, \$125,.000; principal equipment trust bonds, series A, due April 1, 1896 (not due), \$100,000; wheelage car trust, payment (paid), \$60,768,13; payment to city of Battimore for the purchase of its interest in Pittaborgh and Connellsville, due July 1, 1896 (not topaid), \$20,000; Somerset and Cambria Railroad traffic bonds (paid), \$5,000, Other amounts not paid, \$20,000; Somerset and Cambria Railroad traffic bonds (paid), \$5,000, Other amounts not paid, \$6,010,000; \$18,000 due June 1, 1896; \$44,625 due March 1, 1896; \$83,-797, three per cent, dividend on stock, due July 1, 1896; \$100,925 due July 1, 1896; \$20,000 due May 1, 1896; \$20,000 due May 1, 1896; \$50,000 due May 1, 1896; \$50,000 due May 1, 1896; \$100,925 due July 1, 1896; \$38,-88.

ASA.08.

In their answer denying the right under the law of the preferred stock holders to the payment of dividends the receivers say that the petitioner and other holders of preferred stock are entitled to payment only out of the profits of the company as declared from time to time by the President and directors and found by them distributable as a dividend without prejudice to the lawful rights of creditors; that the President and directors of the company have not found such profits or declared such dividends, and that no such profits accrued to the dends, and that no such profits accrued to the company during the half year from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1896.

SHOT BY HIS FRIEND.

Antonio Accused Frank of Trying to Es.

trauge His Fiancer. MOUNT VERNON, Sept. 27.-Antonio Romano an Italian, aged 40 years, who lives in New Rochelle, was shot and mortally wounded this afternoon in broad daylight at the corner of Oak and West streets, in this city, by a fellow countryman by the name of Frank, who lives on North Railroad avenue, Antonio and Frank were in the habit of visiting Annie Cotrello, who lives on Oak street. The two men called at Annie's house to-day and were playing cards, when Antonio insuited Frank by saying that he was trying to win Annie, who was engaged to him. The men started to fight, and Antonio ran down stairs followed by Frank. When the men reached the atreets, which were thronged with people, Frank drew a 38-calibre revolver from his hip pocket and shot Antonio in the back.

The wounded man dropped to the ground unconscious, and in a few minutes a crowd numbering 300 had gathered. Frank ran down the street with his revolver in his hand, followed by a crowd, which pursued him across the city line into Yonkers. Several men tried to stop him, but he held them at bay with his revolver. Detective John Cottrell of the New York Police Department chased Frank into the woods, where he disappeared. In the mean time Policeman Gilroy had the wounded man removed to Burr. Davis & Son's undertaking establishment. Drs. Weiss and Davis probed for the builet, but were unsuccessful. The doctors say that there is no chance for Antonio's recovery. The polices are on Frank's track, and they think they will catch him. Annie's house to-day and were playing cards

STABBED BY A DRUNKEN MAN. Policeman Shannon Tried to Rescue Pegg. and He Also Was Budly Hurt.

YONKERS, Sept. 27.-John Borbey, a Hunarian, 38 years of age, quarrelled with John Pegg, 25 years old, of 59 Garfield street, this vening, and in the scuffle which ensued stabbed Pegg three times with a dirk. Special Police. nan Shannon, who is employed at St. Joseph's Seminary, heard Perg shout for help. While he was endeavoring to separate the combatants he was severely stabbed in the right arm.

Perg and Shannon were removed to St. John's Hospital for treatment. Perg was stabbed in the right arm, in the shoulder, and in the right lung, the blade plercing the inner membrane. Phannon received a stab wound four inchesions, which severed the veins and smaller muscles of his arm. He lost much blood, and the physicians strapped rubber bands about the shoulder to stop the flow. The condition of both men is serious.

Perg, while passing along Walnut street, asked Barbey, who was intoxicated, for a match. The Hungarian thought Perg was guying him and stabbed him. After stabbing Shannon he escaped. The police searched for the mae, and found him secreted at the home of a neighbor. He was taken to St. John's Hospital in order that the wounded men might identify him and that his hands, which he had cut, might be dressed. Seminary, heard Pegg shout for help. While

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FINANCIAL FACTS

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okhm Stores: Flatbush Av. near fulton St.

SNAKE MARKED BY INCHES. THERE WERE OF MARKS AND HE

WAS SI-S FEET LONG.

They Disappeared as Soon as He was Killed & Hefore that, He Had Chased One Man Into a Barrel of Soft Coment and Had Given Three Others a Fright, If any one dispelieves the following tale, by going to Bloomfield, N. J., and calling on Earsest H. Cadmus he can see the snake. And if that does not satisfy the skeptic, let him ask Mr. Cadmus to tell the story, or Wallace Van Riper or Richard Jacobus or John Shields, and if then he still doubts let him ask John Shields to display his trousers, still showing the effects of that half barrel of cement and water that John stood in while the snake cavorted about for a half hour. There is the direct evidence of four men, and a pienty of circumstantial evidence that this story is true, a thing that cannot always be said of Jersey snake yarns. Here

is the story as told by the participants: Richard Jacobus and John Shields are me ons. Mr. Jacobus is white; Mr. Shields is colored. On Saturday they were at work putting down a cement floor in the cellar of Harry Bogart's house, in Hawthorne place, Glen Ridge Both are sober, industrious men.



Jacobus was busily levelling off the floor and Shields was mixing the coment with his hoe. In front of Jacobus was a little cellar window through which the sun shone brightly. Jacobu stopped for a moment to scratch a match. His eyes glanced toward the window. The match dropped from his hand, his form stiffened as if from an electric shock, his eyes buiced out, and als face grew white. He stood stock still, transfixed with horror.
"Lemme have a paht of dat match, Dick,"

said Shields, hoeing away, with his back toward Jacobus.

There was no answer. Shields heed away a little more, and then turning around, he said: "What's de mat -- Good Lawd A'mighty, sabe dis heah sinnah! Look at dat sarpint!" and Shields turned a sallow green as he saw Jacobus standing motionless before the window. while slowly gliding down into the cellar came in sinuous curves a huge snake, black of color and yards in length. "Fo' de love of de Lawd, Dick, look out, he'll

cotch you," shouted Shields.

The sound of the voice roused Jacobus, and with a wild yell he jumped to the top of the nearest barrel, his knees shaking and his teeth chattering. The snake, seemingly one of interminable length and gigantic girth, leisnrely dropped to the floor, and then caught sight of Shields. He reared his head high in the air, hissed

Shields. He reared his head high in the air, hissed angrily, and started toward Shields. Shields saw him come. If he had any desire to do battle it had oozed out of his finger tips. With a wild yell of terror he started to run, and the enake took after him. Round and round the negro went; round and round the snake went. The way that snake could go was a caution.

"Dick! Dick! Hit 'im Dick! He's after meh! Oh, Lawd! Oh, Lawd! What hab I done?" cried Shields, as with awest pouring down his face he rushed around the cellar pursued by the anerty hiss of the snake.

"Help! Help!" cried Jacobus from the top of his barrel. "Jump on a barrel, Jack!"

"Dere ain't no bar!," gasped Shields. "Dat sarpint am—Oh, Lawd! what have! done!"

For the fourth time he went around, then an "Dere ain't no bar'l," gasped Shields, "Dat sarpintam— Oh, Lawd; what have I done." For the fourth time he went around, then an idea struck him. In a corner was a barrel half full of very soft cement. Shields made for it, and with another wild, despairing yell, he took a flying leap and landed in the cement. The snake was so close behind that as Shields landed in the cement the snake bumped his nose against the side of the barrel.

he side of the barrel.
"Help! Help!" cried Jacobus. "Lawd hab herry on my soul," ejaculated Shields, and then mercy on my soul," ejaculated Shields, and then he began to pray.

Upstairs were Ernest H. Cadmus and Wallace Van Riber, carpenters. They heard these wild cries coming from the cellar, and, dropping their tools, started down on a run. It was a sight they saw. On one side of the room, perched on a barrel, was Jacobus, yelling at the top of his lungs. In an opposite corner, half buried in the barrel of cement, was Shields, muttering fervent prayers for deliverence from ovil as fast as his chattering teeth would let him.

"What's the matter?" oried the rescuers in a breath.

fervent prayers for deliverence from evil as fast as his chattering teeth would let him.

"What's the matter?" cried the rescuers in a breath.

"Look out for the snake?" cried Jacobus.

"It's de debbil, suah. He's twenty foot long, and he'll cotch me." gasped Shields.

"Snake?" cried Cadmus. "What snake? Where did you two get the ja.— Great guns! look at 'im'! Look out, Van, he's coming for us." Sure enough, as soon as the snake saw the two newcomers he left Shields's barrel that he had been circling about, and with upreared hean and flery eyes he started toward them, as full of fight as an Irishman at the end of a pionic.

With a whoop, both men bolted out of the ceilar and upatairs, and when he was sure they had gone the snake crawled back to Shields's barrel.

Look at dat sarpint," chattered Shields. "He won't keep away from me. (th. Lawd, how cold dis heah plaster is on my laigs."

"Come back!" shouted Jacobus. "Are you 'fraid of a snake?" and getting back his nerve when he saw the snake kept close to Shields he alternately besought and tunded the men who had retreated upstairs.

But they hadn't descrted the besieged. Each armed himself with a stout club, and, teiling each other what sport it would be, by way of screwing up their courage to the sticking point, they went down stairs again.

"You go at him on the right," said Cadmus to Van Riper, "and I'll take him on the left. Swipe at his head and break his neck."

That was the plan of battle. But the snake knew a thing or two about fighting. When he saw his foes enter the ceilar he let out a hies of defance and started for them.

"Smash him," cried Van Riper to Cadmus, as the snake turned toward the laiter. "Swish!" went the club through the air, and that's all it did go through. The snake ducked and grinned in derision.

"One strike," sang out Jacobus, now full of courage. One strike," sang out Jacobus, now full of

courage. "Look out," sang out Van Riper. "Gimme a "Look out," sang out van Riper. Gimine echanee,"
Cadmus retreated and the snake followed him. Van Riper advanced to attack him on the flank. He hauled back his club, held his breath, and then let it go. "Zwoosh-sh," sang the club. "Two strikes," sang out Jacobus. "Dat sarpint's de debbil, suah," said Shields, "bas testh no longer chattered. "He's as

"Two strikes," sang out Jacobus.

"Dat sarpint's de debbil, suah," said Shields, whose teeth no longer chattered. "He's as alippery as a green goods man."

That second swipe attracted the snake's attention to Van Riper, and wheeling suddenly he darted at him. Then began the battle royal. "Swish, swooch! swish!" went the sticks through the air as the men cut it into small chunks in their efforts to get at the enake. They danced around the cellar, the snake hissed, shields yelled, and Jacobus taunted.

"Damn that snake," gasped Van Riper. "I'll hit 'im fit takes a leg." and it very hearly did take a leg. The snake was cavorting about, dancing now on his tail and now on his head.

"Hit him hard," cried Cadmus.

Van Riper started forward with uplifted club and smashed again. He smashed so hard that the club went flying out of his hand and banged against the opposite wall. Then the snake saw his opening. With a glo. Jul his he darted forward, and in an instant he was all around Van Riper's leg. Van Riper let out a wild yell, and tried to disentangle himself. He might as well have tried to do anything he couldn't. The snake clung close, and wrapped tiself around and around. Then he made his fatal mistake.

He had Van Riper so foul that he couldn't resist the tempitation to stick out his head and look at him to see how he liked it. That was the time for Cadmus. He brought down his club on the optistretched neck, and the snake died nobly on the field of battle. They unwound him from the leg, and Jacobus get down from his barrel, and the three pulled Shields color of the cement.

"De debbil am dead," said Shields, selemnly, as he gazed at the remains. "How long is he y'' the and a better and and and a better and and and and a shade and and and shield as the remains. "How long is he y'' the and a better and and and a better and and and and and a shade and and a better the remains." How long is he y'' the and a better and and and a better and and and a shade and and a better and and and and a better and and a shade and a

from his barrel, and the three pulled Shields out of the cement.

"De debbil am dead," said Shields, selemnly, as he gazed at the remains. "How long is he?"

"He's a big 'un, and what a fighter!" said Van Riper, rubbing his legs.
Cadmus had been carefully examining the anake, when he started up and exclaimed:

"Great Scotti look at him. Get a measure, quick."

One was at hand, and Cadmus leaned over can be an measuring, the said that the selection of the select

queerest one I ever run across. Why, say, the critter has got little white rings around it and the rings are just an inch apart. Let's see, there are just sixty-six of 'em. Five feet all inches long. Say, did you ever hear the like of it. He's marked already, and we don't have to measure him." measure him."
"Yes," cried Jacobus, "and the marks at the end of the feet are heavier than the inch

"Are there any figures?" asked Van Riper.
"No." said Cadmus, regretfully. "I don't see And that is what the four say is the queerest thing about the whole business save one. The marks disappeared within fifteen minutes after the death. Cadmus took the snake home and he is going to have it stuffed.

MILITARY TRAINING IN COLLEGES. The Present System Defective Owing the Opposition of Faculties.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- An inspection of the Institutions of the country where officers of the army are detailed as instructors in military science has developed some surprising defec-In the system owing to the opposition presented by faculties in many instances to the introduc tion of a military course for the students. It has also been shown that the professors and authorities are divided at several schools relative to the advisability of making military science an important feature of the curriculum, and where such diversity of opinion exists the discipline and efficiency of the cadet corps has materially suffered. Practically all the leading institutions where tactics are taught have army officers as instructors, and while the War Department recognizes the advantages to the country of having thousands of well-drilled roung men available, it does not intend that at such schools there shall be an almost total indifference to the military department.

Several officers have reported that they have experienced great difficulty in perfecting the corps and in applying the ethics of warfare, owing to hostility of the professors, and fre-quently their objection to alloting the necessary time for proper instruction. Secretary Lamont, in order to find out just what schools are not earnestly in favor of a military course. and which should not have the benefit of an army officer's instruction, has recently sent an inspector out, whose report is now before the department for action. This report indicates situation which may call for the relief of a number of officers from institutions and a with drawal of the privilege granted by the Govern

drawal of the privilege granted by the Government.

It is pointed out that there is now a great difference between the several civil institutions having army officers as instructors in the matter of military proficiency, and that the return to the Government for its investment in material and services is not a fair one. Some of these differences result from inability or unwillingness of the army officer to insist on the necessary allowance of time and the requisits support in dealing with the cadets. Major Sanger, who submits the report, expresses the opinion that the time has arrived in the history of military instruction when adequate remedies should be applied, or the rule of exclusion strictly enforced by the recall of officers. To stimulate college pride and competition, he proposes the idea of classification of all institutions to which officers have been or may hereafter be ordered. The classification suggested by him is:

First Class—All institutions, by whatever name, conducted on a strictly military basis, these to be known officially as military academies.

Second Class—All agricultural colleges.

Second Class-All agricultural colleges.
Third, Fourth, and Fifth Classes-All other

Mes.

Second Class—All agricultural colleges.

Third, Fourth, and Fifth Classes—All other institutions.

He proposes the arrangement of an order of merit, as determined by the inspectors and the annual reports of the military professors, on the basis of the West Point Academy. Relative to the detailing of military professors, the recommendation is made that when application is received at the War Department from a college for an original detail of an army officer, the institution shall be visited by an inspector for the purpose of ascertaining its character and condition, number of students and facilities for instruction. He also thinks the War Department should know whether the Boards and the faculity desire an army officer or whether he was asked for by the President and a bare majority of the faculty. He says it is important that a military instructor have the cordial and unanimous support of college faculties, based on the bellef in the utility of military instruction as beneficial. Even the opposition of one or two professors, he says, provokes ill feeling and establishes a nucleus about which the maicontents of a college may raily.

Speaking of organization and administration, the report says that to insure instruction in infantry drill the battalion should have at least four companies, an Adjutant, and sergeantmajor. If there is a sufficient number of cadets a Quartermaster, quartermaster-sergeant, and band may be addied. Music of some sort is said to be indispensable, and can almost always be had with little effort. As far as practicable the administration of the battalion and companies should conform to the practice of the arms, That is, the cadet officers and non-commissioned officers should be held responsible for instruction, descipline, and the care of the arms and accourrements. Thus they would relieve the military instructor of inany details of his day.

As to the matter of discipline in colleges, a wide diversity is stated to exist. In some of the institutions the cadets are only under military

tion and the usual military courtesies is found. Theoretically the cadets at some colleges do not wear their uniforms except at drills. In practice they wear them whenever they nlease. At other colleges the army officer is in charge of college discipline generally, and cadets are under military control not only at drill but when they are in barracks during study hours. At some of the institutions sentinels are regularly posted at hight in the corridors of the barracks to prevent visiting. Whatever the system enforced may be, it seems to be the general view of college professors that cadets who stand well in the military department are more attentive to their other duties than those who do not receive military instruction. ot receive military instruction.

The First Services Held by Its Congrega

The first service of the new Congregationa Church which has been organized on the west ide was held yesterday morning in Leslie Hall, Eighty-third street near the Western Boulevard. It is the only Congregational Church between Fifty-ninth and 125th streets on the vest side. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, was formerly with the Broadway Tabernacle. The Rev. Dr. Stimson officiated resterday. There were about 350 persons in the congregation. Mr. Stimson, in his prelimfnary talk, announced that he had received a large number of letters wishing success to the new church. These letters came from people all over the country. He read a telegram from all over the country. He read a telegram from his old church in St. Louis expressing encouragement for the new congregation.

He appointed that there would be a meeting next Friday evening in the same place of the Provisional Committee and the congregation to perfect the organization of the church and to prepare the charter of the corporation. The Sunday school, he said, would meet next Sunday for the first time. Pyer B. Holmes, the treasurer of the church, will be the superintendent.

ordent.
"We have a sphere of work," the paster said, before us in which we can contribute some bod to our denomination. I shall speak at "before us in which we can contribute some good to our denomination. I shall speak at length on that subject during my sermon next Sunday."

length on that subject during my sermon next Sunday."
In his sermon yesterday the pastor snoke of the great faith and devotion of the Issnelites in building a temple for the worship of God. They were ready, he said, to sacrifice their worldly property to the Lord. He said the Israelites furnished a good example to modern times in giving themselves and all they had to him for to-day and all days.

THOMAS REYNOLDS NOT YET FOUND. He Is Still Under Suspicion in the Costello Shooting Case.

The Jersey City police have not made any progress in solving the mystery surrounding the hooting of Roger E. Costello of Mullica Hill, N. ., in Dennis Reynolds's house, 457 Henderson street, on Friday morning, Reynolds's son, Thomas, who is under suspicion, has not been found. Costello is holding his own at the City Hospital, and the prospects for his recovery are growing brighter.

Dennis Reynolds went on another spree yes.

terday and was arrested in the afternoon. He was locked up in the Seventh street police

Biggord to effectived, and the following comittee to care for them was appointed: Capt.

Crystal, P. J. Byrnes, C. J. Reilly, and Ja

F. Egan.

Died of Apoplexy to a first-

For a General Evangelistic Campaign As a result of a meeting of pastors held last Monday a call was issued during the week for a neeting of ministers to be held in the parlors of the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. at 2 o'clock this afternoon to complete ar rangements for a general evangelistic campaign to be held in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey ity during November. Mr. Dwight Moody, the evangelist, has promised to open the campaign at Cooper Union on Nov. 9. Cooper Institute Hall has been engaged for the first week of the meetings, and Mr. Moody will take the leadership during that week at least. It is expected that he will conduct the entire campaign. Mr. Handey, Evangelist Needham, and John McNell of Aberdeen, Ecotland, will probably take part. Mewings will be held in all barts of the metro-politan district.

There is almost as much difference between the Improved Welsbach Light and other artificial lights as there is between sun light and moon light. The difference in cost is almost beyond belief. The Improved

Welsbach Light

is simple in construction and as easily managed as a candle, there no danger to annoy you.

being no complicated parts to puzzle you, no dirt to trouble you, For Sale at Address all coverements to Mein Office.
COLVION to purchasers in New York
Olty: Allow no one to repair or put up
of welshesh Light who has not a shield
of authority from main office—831 Broadway.
All gennine goods have trade-mark
—"Welsbach"—on each box.

DR. M'GLYNN GAINS DISCRETTON.

He Announces that Fact Before Lecturing

on "Our Manifest Bestiny." The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn delivered a ecture before 2,000 people at the Prohibition Park, Staten Island, auditorium, yesterday afternoon upon "Our Manifest Destiny." As a prelude to the lecture he spoke, by request, for early half an hour upon the troubles in Ireland, with special reference to the recent release from British prisons of Dr. Gallagher and others, broken in health and mind. In introducing Father McGlynn Dr. I. K. Funk referred to the fact that it was his birthday, and the priest got a hearty reception. Father Mc-Glynn said:

"Dr. Funk gives me credit for being a manly man and for saying what I think. if that im-plies that I do not say what I do not think and believe, I plend guilty to the impeachment. I lo not say what I do not believe. Sometimes I blurt out the truth when it is not discreet for me to do so, but having once uttered the truth it becomes a matter of principle with me not to take it back. I may admit that it was indiscreet for me to blurt out in that way, and perhaps if had consulted my friends they would have told me not to be too fresh. I am older than I was, and it will be for you to say whether I am increasing in discretion."

Dr. McGlynn's address held his audience and was frequently interrupted by applause. It was only when in closing his prelude that he reaffirmed his belief in single tax as a remedy for Ireland's troubles and the troubles in this country that he showed some of his old-time warmth and carnestness.

Dr. McGlynn said that he did not need to

Dr. McGlynn said that he did not need to proclaim his devotion to the cause of the Irish people, for it was his advocacy of the Land League and his rather fierce denunciation of the system of British landlordism which had been foisted upon the Irish people that was the begining of some of his troubles.

"Had there been justice to Ireland," he said, "very few Irishmen need have been tenants of cells in the British jails. They were not common felons, yet they were forced to consort with the meanest and lowest of criminals. They were educated, refined, Christian men."

He named Michael Davitt as a type of the Irishmen who had been confined in British prisons because of their devotion to Ireland, and said that he had survived the horrible prison system, had lived down the disgrace, had occupied a seat in Parliament with honer, and had been invited recently to address the sudents at Oxford upon the relations of England and Ireland.

"Dr. Gallagher and others." he continued.

and Ireland.
"Dr. Gallagher and others," he continued,
"have been turned loose upon the world but recognize their friends and shrink from a brother's welcome and a sister's caresses as they would from the brutality of the prison keeper. No matter what their crimes, their freatment should not have been of so brutal and inhuman a character as to drive reason from thuman a character as to drive re bem. Surely it would have been be-

capitation or other sudden death to have giort-fied their names as martyrs. It would not have created more feeling against England."
He reviewed briefly the raid of Dr. Jameson, his conviction and sentence to one year in prison, but said his confinement was to be surrounded by luxury and there would be nothing to inter-fere with his dignity and health. He compared the two methods of punishment, and asked where was the vaunted British love of fair play.

Arrest of the Members of an Alabami Posse for Capturing a Man in Fiorida. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 27.-Six well-known citizens of Washington county have been arrested, on order of the Governor of Florida, charged with kidnapping. They are Messrs. McDougald, Armstrong, Stovall, Clarke, McArthur, and Bryan, all of Columbia. Last March a store was robbed at Columbia. One Charley Shadgett was suspected. A posse composed of the men arsuspected. A posse composed of the men arrested followed him and caught him just over the Florida line. The prisoner acknowledged his suilt and returned to Alabama without formalities, was tried, and sent to the penitentiary. Florida officers came to Columbia a few days ago and served warrants and requisitions on the whole party, charging klinapping. They went to Florida with the officers and gave bonds, and now the whole neighborhood awaits the outcome.

WILLIAM G. BROWN NOT A THIEF. Got Into Trouble by Falling Among Some Brunken Sallors.

William G. Brown, who was arrested a few nights ago in a Catherine street saloon on suspicion of having stolen a watch from a sailor, is son of George Brown, the Secretary of the Brooklyn Board of Education, and a young mar Brooklyn Board of Education, and a young man of excellent reputation. Justice Wentworth, at the examination in the Centre street court on Saturday, found that there was no foundation for the charge and dismissed the complaint. Young lirown had the misfortune, while watting for a ferry boat, to drop into a salocon where there were some drunken sailors, and one of them falsely accused him of having taken his watch and caused his arrost.

The Irish Amnesty Association held a meeting yesterday in Independence Hall, and de cided to hold a demonstration in the Grand Opera House on the evening of Oct. 25 for the purpose of expressing indignation at the treatment of Irish prisoners in English prisons and to awaken a sentiment which should induce in-terference in behalf of the prisoners still re-maining there. The general sentiment was that a more careful supervision of Gallagher and Whitehead, the prisoners already released, should be exercised, and the following commit-

Percy Merrill, 45 years old, a lodger in Steel's Hotel, at 316 Greenwich street, was found dead in his room at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Thomas Curry, clerk of the hotel. Mr. Merrill was a collector for his father, Albert J. Merrill, was a collector for his father, Albert J. Merrill, manager of the Market Basket Publishing Company of 120 South Second street, Philadelphia. The company publishes the Market Basket and Commercial Review, Mr. Merrill, who frequently visited this city on business trips, sothere on Friday night and registered at Sterl's hotel. He was assigned to room 19, on the second floor. He was not seen alive after he went to his room on Friday night. Death was due to apoplexy.

Children Cry for

WAITER GOT A NIGHT STICK BROKE JOE ELLINGSWORTH'S NOSE

The Light-weight Scrapper and His Pro-festional Pal Forced to Retreat After Wrecking a Raines Law Hotel-Arrested Later and Held for Trial for Assault. With his nose bent, his eyes discolored, and his face bruised in several places, Joe Ellingsworth, the light-weight pugilist, together with Philip Strapp, another scrapper, who also looked the worse for wear, was charged with assauls in the Yerkville Police Court yesterday morning. It is apparently considered the proper thing in purilistic circles to wind up a spree in a police court, and Ellingsworth and Strapp did not care to deviate from the usual custom. After roaming around the various saloons of

Joseph McGinty at 1,204 Second avenue at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.
"Bring us some drinks," was the order which the waiter, Stephen Hedderton, received from the pair.
"You'll have to order a sandwich or a meal,

Yorkville on Saturday night, Ellingsworth and

Strapp rolled into the Raines law hotel kept by

gents, before you can get a drink," said the walter, incidentally discriminating between a sandwich and a meal. "Well, we don't want no sandwich nor a meal,

What we want is drinks and a lot of 'em," said one of the bruisers. "We have to obey the law, gents, and you must order a meal before you can get a drink,"

urged the waiter.
"A meal, ch! Well, fetch us a pound of fried ice with a few boiled snowballs, a couple of pleces of muck orange pie, two glasses of whale's milk, and two whiskeys and a very little water,

said one of the acrappers.
"Sorry, gents, all those fruits are out of sea-

milk, and two whiskeys and a very little water, said one of the acrappers.

"Sorry, gents, all those fruits are out of season, and all we have is plain food."

"Weil, bring us the drinks now an' no kiddin' about meals." growled Ellingsworth.

"We can't make any exceptions, gents, and must obey the law. As I have said, you will have to have a meal."

"I's wan and tend to yer business and bring us those drinks," snarled Strapp, accompanying the command with an uppercut which the waiter dodged. He took refuge behind a partition, and waited a few moments, thinking thist the "gents" would give up the idea of trying to get drinks in an unlawful rashlon and try some other place. They were apparently determined that they were to have drinks in an illegal way, and when the waiter finally appeared from behind the partition without the drinks there was a swish through the air, and an empty beer bottle carromed from the wail to the partition and landed on the waiter's neck. He turned around, and the air seemed full of empty beer bottles all alming at him. He seemed to clude these missiles too well to suit the fighters, and they began to send chairs sailing for Hedderton. Then the waiter got angry and started for the scrappers. One of them happened to get in a punch at him which knocked him to the floor, while the other started in to kick him.

Hedderton managed to get away, and got hold of a nightstick that had formerly done good service on the police force and had not yet outlived its usefulness. Hedderton took a firm grip on the nightstick and doughts abeer glass thrown at him by Ellingsworth, he swung the long stick around his head and swatted the fighter full in the face. The blow broke Ellingsworth is an accomplication of the said and the sponge, and they sneaked out, while Hedderton sank into a chair almost exhausted from loss of blood.

The police arrived after all the trouble was over. They found the saidon all but wrecked, and Hedderton with his clothing ton and drenched with blood. He was sent to the Presbyterian

COM. BOOTH'S ORDINATION.

The Head of the Volunteers Intends to Ege Since the recent ceremony by which Commander Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America became an ordained minister of the Church many of his friends have asked the ques-tion as to whether in his capacity as a minister of the Gospel he will administer the rite of holy communion and the other sacraments to the members of his organization. That the Com-mander intends to exercise all the functions of a clergyman is shown by an editorial which will appear in the coming issue of the official organ

of the Volunteers, which will say: "It was necessary that the Comm become ordained in this country in order that he might perform all the functions of a clergyman. It should be distinctly understood that he has not become ordained into any particular church, but, as his ordination papers read, into the Church of God in general. . .

"It is the Commander's intention to have his leading staff officers ordained, such as Mrs. leading staff officers ordained, such as Mrs. Hooth, Brig. Gen. Fielding, Col. Pattie Lindsay, Lieut. Col. Woolley, and others, that they in turn may be empowered to perform the functions of a minister. They will be thus qualified to administer the sacraments to their officers and troops. * * Of one thing we are already assured, viz.; the ordination of our chief officer will overthrow the feeling of the existence of any autagonism on the part of the Volunteers to the churches, and will not only the better enable the Volunteers to help them, but the better enable the thought of the contents to sympathize with and assist the Volunteers. Although Commander Booth will in the future exercise his authority to administer the Lord's supper to the members of his organization, and the same rite will be performed by his subordinates to be in the future ordained, he says that he does not intend thus to form a new denomination.

"I found from my experience with the Salva-

he says that he does not intend thus to form a new denomination.

"I found from my experience with the Salvation Army," said Commander Booth the other day, "that a great element of weakness in that organization was owing to the fact that it is outside of the Church, Instead of being within the Church and auxiliary to it. I find it essential that the sacraments should be introduced into our services, and in order to have that accomplished it became necessary that I should be regularly ordained as a minister. In furtherance of this idea it will become necessary to ordain the leading officers in the Volunters to ordain the leading officers of the volunters of the solution of the volunters of the solution of the volunters.

As soon as Mrs. Booth, Brig.-Gen, Fielding of Chicago, Col. Pattle Lindsay of this city, Lieut.-Col. Woolley of Buffalo. Major Hackhurst of San Francisco and other staff officers shall have been duly ordained, the rite of the holy communion will be administered in all the posse of the Volunteers on the first Sunday of each month.

Business Failures.

Business Fallures.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 27.—The wholesale dry goods house of Wolf & Bro., the largest wholesale business of the kind in Arkansas, was closed by attachments last night. No statement of assets and liabilities.

DEFIANCE, Ohio, Sept. 27.—The Tiedman Fur-

DEFIANCE Obio. Sept. 27.—The Tiedman Furniture Company, incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, made an assignment yesterday. The immediate cause was \$25,000 of notes overdue. Two other failures followed that of the furniture company, although in no way connected with it. They were the M. G. Mary Grocery Company, the stock being turned over to the Defance Grocery Company to satisfy debts, and the Hotel Russell, which discontinued business last night.

Mrs. Hurst Wants \$10,000 Damages. Mrs. Mary Hurst of Coney Island has begun a suit in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn against George C. Bedell, a real estate dealers for \$10,000 damages for injuries sustained through being knocked down and run over by the defendant's horse. The accident occurred on Sept. 20, when Mrs. Hurat was crossing the Ocean Parkway. The doctors say she will never fully recover from her injuries.

A Presbyterian Church for Bay Eidge. The new Presbyterian Church in Second avenue and Eighty-first street, Bay Ridge, was formally opened yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Nelson of the Memorial Presbytorian Church presided and there were addresses by the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, the Rev. Dr. J. D. Wells, the Rev. R. & Dawson, Mr. Joseph D. Burrell, and Mr. Charles J. Young. The Rev. Pr. Cuyler preached at the evening services.

T.M. STEWART, Pitcher's Castoria. CLEANING SEAR SOFT OF CHANGE SEND FOR CHANGE SEND FOR CHANGE SEND FOR CHANGE.